

1919 W. S. CAMPAIGN RAILROAD DEFICIT BEGINS JANUARY 17 IS 150 MILLIONS

THE DATE WILL BE THE ANNIVERSARY OF BENJAMIN FRANKLIN'S BIRTH.

ESTIMATED AMOUNT TO BE THE GOVERNMENT'S LOSS IN OPERATION.

OPENS WITH ORGANIZATION CALCULATED BY OFFICIALS

W. S. Societies in Industries, Business Plants and Houses To Be Impressed—Secretary Glass Says Need Is Great.

Six Months Increased Freight Rates Needed To Recoup—Should Congress Not Approve 5-Year Extension U. S. Losses.

Washington.—The 1919 war savings campaign will be opened actively by a nation-wide celebration on Jan. 17, the anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin. District war savings directors in conference here were so informed by Harold Braddock, the new national director of the war savings movement.

That day will be devoted particularly, Mr. Braddock said, to the organization of thousands of war savings societies in industries, offices, business houses, churches and communities, to systematize the preaching of thrift and promote the sale of \$2,000,000,000 worth of stamps during the year.

Business men, educators and public officials from the 12 districts who will have charge of the campaign were welcomed to a conference here by Secretary Glass, with a request that they press their work on the basis that the war will not be over until the United States has met its every commitment.

"The firing of guns has ceased and we are all of us confident this will not be renewed," Mr. Glass said. "We have every reason to believe the president is going to impress himself upon the European statesmen that his views will prevail and that we shall have a league of peace which will not endanger the happiness of future generations."

"The war is not over so far as the treasury department is concerned. Two billion dollars a month are being spent at the present time. Now is not the time to lay patriotism aside. It is not difficult during the delirium of war for the people to respond to the nation's call, but it is more difficult after the cessation of hostilities."

PRAISES AMERICAN SOLDIERS.

Gorman Admits U. S. Boys Are the Best in the World.

With the American Army of Occupation.—In a talk recently with an American army officer, Prince Carl of Hohenzollern, lieutenant general and commander of the 38th Landwehr brigade, who is living in the area occupied by the Americans, said that in all his 32 years' experience in the army he never had seen anywhere soldiers of better discipline or who behaved better than the Americans.

LAND AT NEWPORT NEWS

Six Thousand of Which Half Are Sick or Wounded From American Expeditionary Forces.

Newport News, Va.—Approximately 6,000 officers and men, more than half of whom are wounded or sick, were landed here from the army transports *Aeolus* and *Rijnland* from France. The *Aeolus* brought 2,770 sick and wounded enlisted men, 70 sick and wounded officers and 36 casual officers. Aboard the *Rijnland* were 1,100 wounded and sick officers and men, two casual companies, 32d brigade headquarters coast artillery corps, 13th and 19th anti-aircraft sections and the 114th ammunition train. Brig. Gen. Charles Zimmerman and his staff also were aboard the *Rijnland*.

All the wounded from both ships were taken to the debarkation hospital at Camp Stewart, whence they will be sent to various convalescent and rehabilitation hospitals over the country, a large number going to West Hampton, at Richmond, Va.

SHARP WITH TROOPS.

Mauretania Brings Home 3,500 Troops of 347th Infantry.

New York.—The British steamship *Mauretania*, bringing home all of the Three Hundred and Forty-Seventh Infantry, except Company H, of the Eighty-Seventh Division—3,500 troops in all on board—arrived here.

The Eighty-Seventh Division, of which the Three Hundred and Forty-Seventh Regiment is a part, is composed of Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Southern Alabama troops. When the armistice was signed it was located at Pons, north of Bordeaux.

Among the civilian passengers were Ambassador Sharp and his boy, returning from Paris.

McAdoo Signs Contracts.

Washington.—Contracts signed by Director General McAdoo provide for \$28,000 government annual compensation for the Georgia & Florida railway and \$28,000 for the Augusta & South-Sea.

First Cold Wave of Winter.

Chicago.—The first cold wave of the winter spread over the northwest, southwest and middle west states last week, delaying traffic in places. The mercury dropped 25 degrees in Chicago, 10 above zero.

Washington.—The government's loss in operating the railroads in 1918 is calculated by railroad administration officials at less than \$150,000,000. This represents the difference between the aggregate amount the government will be compelled to pay railroad companies as rental for the use of their properties—the so-called guaranteed return—and the net income which the government will receive from the railroads.

It will take six months more of receipts from the increased freight rates to permit the government to recoup its losses, officials believe. If Congress does not approve of the proposed five-year extension of federal control, and as a consequence President Wilson carries out his announced intention of returning the roads to private management at an early date, the government's loss will not be made up.

This deficit does not include the big sums—between \$150,000,000 and \$200,000,000—which have been loaned to railroads to help them pay for the extensive program of improvements and purchase of new cars and locomotives. These loans will be repaid eventually.

The government's loss cannot be stated exactly until the compensation of each road is finally determined and until the Interstate commerce commission compiles figures on earnings and expenses for November and December. Officials believe, however, that the aggregate government compensation for all roads will be about \$950,000,000, and that the net income from the railroad operations, credited to the government, will be a little more than \$800,000,000. For the 10 months up to Nov. 1, the government's net income from the railroads, as reported by the I. C. C., was \$805,000,000.

SIXTEENTH STATE TO RATIFY

Michigan Legislature Ratifies Federal Prohibition Amendment—Both Houses Adopt Resolution.

Lansing, Mich.—The Michigan Legislature last week ratified the federal prohibition amendment. Both houses adopted the resolution without debate and the only opposition came in the house, where three votes were cast against the proposal.

Michigan is the sixteenth state to ratify the proposed prohibition amendment to the federal constitution. Twenty more states must take like action to adopt the amendment as proposed by congress. The first four states to ratify were southern commonwealths and nearly half of the 16 adopting states are south of the Ohio river. Only five states west of the Mississippi river have taken action, while Michigan makes the fourth state north of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi to ratify. Those states which have ratified since Virginia first acted on Jan. 13, 1918, are:

Kentucky, Mississippi, South Carolina, North Dakota, Maryland, Montana, Arizona, Delaware, Texas, South Dakota, Massachusetts, Georgia, Louisiana, Florida and Michigan.

RAISE CAR FARES.

Georgia Commission O. K.'s Six Cent Fare For Rome and Athens.

Atlanta.—The Georgia railroad commission authorized an increase in street car fares in Rome and Athens from 5 to 6 cents. Increases in gas rates in Macon and in electric light and power rates in Athens, Rome, Conyers and Lithonia also were authorized. The Macon gas company was authorized to increase its rates from \$1.25 to \$1.35 a thousand cubic feet. The increase in electric light and power rates will approximate 10 per cent at Athens, and will give the Rome Light and Power company an added income of about \$12,000 a year.

Milling Company Plant Burns.

Peoria, Ill.—Fire damaged the plant of the American milling company at South Bartonville, a suburb, to an extent estimated at \$600,000. The American milling company is said to be the largest manufacturer of mixed animal feeds in the world.

12,000 Yanks in Russia.

Washington.—Information gained from staff officials shows that there are 12,000 American soldiers in Siberia and Russia. There are 8,000 under Maj. Gen. W. S. Graves, who commands the expeditionary force sent to Siberia. This brigade has not advanced much beyond Vladivostok where headquarters are. There are some detachments at nearby towns along the trans-Siberian railway. Japanese and some English troops have advanced into the interior and are near Omsk.

The Gathering Place



LIEUT. RODMAN WINS \$1,000

Machine Carried Nine Passengers and Flew 581 Nautical Miles, Winning Flight At Pensacola.

New York.—Lieut. Thomas C. Rodman of the United States marine corps was winner of the competition for the Curtis marine flying trophy, with its cash prize of \$1,000, which ended here, according to an announcement by the Aero Club of America. Lieut. Rodman's victory makes the Aero Club permanent holder of the trophy, its members having won the competition for three successive years.

The winning flight was made Dec. 31 at Pensacola, Fla., with a large Curtis flying boat, equipped with two Liberty motors. Lieut. Rodman carried 11 passengers and flew 581 nautical miles, with one landing for fuel, in nine hours and 12 minutes. Under the rules of the contest there was a five per cent penalty for each landing during the flight, and an increase of five per cent for each passenger carried, these giving the winner a credit for a flight of more than 900 miles.

TAX WILL PAY STATE DEBT.

On Basis of Final Valuation Will Produce \$4,527,418.98.

Louisville.—Inheritance taxes on the estate of the late Mrs. Mary Lily Bingham, formerly Mrs. Henry M. Flagler of New York, if paid on the basis of a final valuation, will produce \$4,537,418.98, and not only wipe out the indebtedness of the state of Kentucky, placed at \$3,165,106.19, but leave a balance in the state treasury of \$1,372,312.79, according to the report of the state inheritance tax appraiser, filed in the county court here.

The report shows the estate to be worth \$99,584,866.44, an increase of approximately \$30,000,000 over the valuation placed upon it by the executors at the time of Mrs. Bingham's death in Louisville July 27, 1917. The increased valuation swells the portion of Mrs. Louise Clisby Wise of New York and Wilmington, N. C., the favorite niece of Mrs. Bingham and the principal beneficiary under her will, to \$72,846,639.46, according to the figures of the appraiser.

GERMANS RESTRICTED.

They Are Forbidden To Give Up Arms To Bolsheviks.

Amsterdam.—The German army command, according to a dispatch from Berlin, has informed the commanders on the eastern front that there is a most strict prohibition against the giving up of arms and war material by the Germans to the Bolsheviks. The commanders in the east were informed that such action was a violation of the armistice agreement and might result in a resumption of hostilities.

JAPAN IS WITH ALLIES.

Will Enter Peace Conference Pledged To a Policy of Peace.

New York.—Japan will enter the peace conference pledged to a policy of peace and the "open door" in the far east, in the maintenance of which she will welcome the co-operation of the allies, Baron Nobuaki Makino, of the Japanese peace commission, declared on his arrival here with fellow delegates, attaches and secretaries, on the way to France.

Federal Hospital Progressing.

West Baden, Ind.—Work at the big government hospital here is going forward rapidly, and already many soldiers from central states are undergoing treatment for injuries and various other disorders. Plans have been completed for starting the education of the men along vocational and academic lines as soon as they are strong enough to take up the work.

ARMY IS UNTRAINED.

Officers Say Small Army, Modernly Equipped, Could Stop Bolsheviks.

Warsaw.—Russian officers who have escaped from Bolshevik Russia to Warsaw, in discussing the possibility of an allied military movement against the Bolsheviks, pointed out to the correspondent that the Bolsheviks would be unable to resist a trained army. The Bolshevik forces, they declared, would flee before armored motor cars, tanks and other methods of modern warfare to which they were not accustomed.

WAR'S DEAD TOTAL 6,426,504

Russians Lead With Total of One Million Seven Hundred Thousand. France Lost Over Million.

London.—With the issue of the official figures of the French losses in the war it is possible to arrive at the approximate estimate of the appalling toll of life. The dead, so far, number 6,426,504. The individual national losses in dead thus far announced are:

British	706,726
French	1,071,300
American	58,478
Russian	1,700,000
Austrian	800,000
German	1,600,000
Italian	500,000

The total German casualties are given by the Berlin *Vorwaerts* as 6,330,000 and the Austrian total was placed at 4,000,000. Serbia, in killed, wounded and prisoners, lost 320,000 men.

SIX-CENT FARE UPHELD.

Missouri Supreme Court Reverses Court That Disapproved Raise.

Jefferson City, Mo.—The Missouri supreme court handed down a decision, written by Judge Blair and concurred in by all the justices, upholding the six-cent fare granted the Kansas City railway company by the Missouri public service commission and operative from July 15 last. The city of Kansas City appealed to the courts to prevent the company being granted the extra cent, but the courts permitted the company to collect the one cent and give a receipt for the same until the case was decided.

The court held that the public service commission was the police power of the state and no city could make a contract with a public service corporation which the commission could not cancel.

LLOYD GEORGE PARTY WINS.

Overwhelming Majority in the New House of Almost Five To One.

London.—The broad features of the election results announced are the sweeping triumph of the Lloyd George coalition, the complete rout of the Asquithians, the pacifists and women candidates, and, perhaps most significant of all, the victory of the Sinn Feiners all along the line.

That the coalition government would be victorious had been a foregone conclusion, despite the rumblings of rumor between the polling and the counting of votes that labor would make an unexpected showing. But that David Lloyd George would command completely an overwhelming majority in the new house in the proportion of almost five to one had never been contemplated even by the most sanguine.

Poles Said To Be In Control.

Basel.—The Poles are masters of Posen (German Poland), according to the *Vorwaerts* of Berlin. They have disarmed German officers and soldiers, some of whom, the paper adds, were shot after being tried by court martial. Violent fighting has taken place in the streets between German and Polish soldiers.

The Poles are in control of the central postoffice and telegraph office and have cut communication with Germany.

Pershing Praises the "Y."

Paris.—Gen. Pershing sent the following message to E. C. Carter, secretary of the American expeditionary forces of the Y. M. C. A.:

"With a deep feeling of gratitude for the enormous contribution which the Young Men's Christian Association has made to the moral and physical welfare of the American army, all ranks join me in sending you Christmas greetings and cordial best wishes for the New Year."

December 28 Wilson's Birthday. Washington.—Woodrow Wilson, first citizen of America in the hearts of the people of the world, was 62 years of age last week.

He was born in a little parsonage in Staunton, Va., on Dec. 28, 1856. He had breakfast last Saturday amid the splendors of the most gorgeous suite in Buckingham Palace, once the home of the king who divided the English-speaking people by driving the United States from the British fold in 1776.

During the day he was tendered a reception by the lord mayor of London.

BRITISH SEAMEN DROWN IN WRECK

STEAM YACHT IOLAIRE STRIKES ROCKS OFF THE COAST OF SCOTLAND.

THIRTY SAILORS ARE SAVED

All of Officers and Most of Crew Lost When Yacht Was Wrecked—Men Men On Holiday Leave En Route Home.

London.—Two hundred and seventy sailors were drowned last week as the result of the loss of the British steam yacht *Iolaire* off Stornoway, Scotland. The yacht had 300 sailors on board. They were on New Year's holiday leave.

The vessel struck on the dangerous rocks known as the "Beasts of Helms," near Stornoway harbor, and only about 30 of them were saved. Many of these were terribly injured in their efforts to reach the shore. All the officers and crew of the *Iolaire* were lost.

The *Iolaire* was a vessel of 362 tons. It was built in 1902 and before the war belonged to the estate of the late Sir Donald Currie.

Paderewski Protected By Troops.

Warsaw.—When Ignace Jan Paderewski arrived in Warsaw from Posen a great throng of Poles crowded the streets and sang and shouted as the pianist and Polish leader made his way to from the station to the Hotel where he was established headquarters. In his passage through the streets M. Paderewski was preceded and surrounded by troops to prevent the Bolshevik elements from carrying out their threat to attack him.

Airman Flies 651 Miles.

New York.—Announcement is made here by the Aero Club of America that Lieutenant Commander P. N. L. Belinger, a veteran naval aviator, made a nonstop flight of 651 miles at Pensacola, carrying five passengers. The flight was in competition for the Curtis marine flying trophy, which was won by Lieut. T. C. Rodman, of the marine corps.

Gives Welcome to President.

Rome.—President Wilson arrived at Rome. He was received at the station by King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena, members of the government and representatives of the local authorities. An immense crowd welcomed the president with the greatest enthusiasm.

David Lubin Dies.

Rome.—David Lubin, of San Francisco, founder of the International Institute of Agriculture and the American representative on its permanent board, died here of pneumonia. His fatal illness followed an attack of grippe.

Occupied By French Soldiers.

Paris.—Two thousand French soldiers entered Budapest, the Hungarian capital, according to a telegram from Zurich to the Temps. One detachment occupied the castle of Count Karolyi, where Field Marshal von Mackensen, of the German army, is interned.

12 Below Freezing At McAlester.

McAlester, Okla.—Temperature of 12 degrees below freezing on the heels of a rain lasting more than 12 hours put McAlester and the surrounding territory under a coating of ice. All kinds of transportation was practically dead.

New Altitude Mark 30,500 Feet.

London.—Flying a British airplane at Ipswich, Capt. Lang established a new altitude record, reaching a height of 30,500 feet. Observer Blowers, who accompanied Capt. Lang, collapsed when his oxygen bottle broke, but recovered. Both men were frost-bitten during their flight.

Dayton.—Capt. R. W. Schroeder, an American pilot of the Wilbur Wright aviation field, held the altitude record just broken by Capt. Lang. He reached an altitude of 28,900 feet on Sept. 18, 1918, coming down near Canton, Ohio.

Air Mail Service Southwest.

St. Louis.—Aerial mail service between Chicago, St. Louis and the southwest will be started within a few weeks, according to an announcement by Joseph W. Polk, special counsel for the chamber of commerce.

Admiral Zane Dies.

Washington.—Rear Admiral A. V. Zane, U. S. N., retired, died at his residence in this city. Admiral Zane had been recalled to active duty and served in the reserve corps during the period of the war.

23 Wounded Arrive.

Fort Worth, Tex.—The first of the Texas and Oklahoma wounded soldiers, 23 patients, arrived at Camp Bowie.

Chicago.—Chicagoans scurried to work in a temperature of four degrees below zero. Icy sidewalks made locomotion for pedestrians perilous and many injuries from falls were reported. Frigid weather prevailed throughout the middle west, practically every state reporting the lowest temperatures of the winter.

BOY SCOUTS

(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)

RULES ON SCOUT UNIFORMS

The Boy Scouts of America uniform may be worn by any boy scout twelve years of age or over who is regularly enrolled with the national council, all associate scouts, pioneer scouts, veteran scouts, and all boy scouts who have been granted a certificate of service, provided they are in good standing with the local scout authorities in their respective communities, and all adult officials and members in good standing of the Boy Scouts of America.

It may be worn at troop meetings and socials, hikes, camps, educational trips, rallies, demonstrations and similar events, church or chapel services; when taking formal tests; when appearing before a court of honor for examination or awards; when ordered upon official duties, in such capacities as civic guides or messengers, flag raising exercises, scout headquarters' or derlies, first aid workers, etc.

During the period of the war, all scout and scout officials should wear their uniforms, whenever practicable, in order that they may be easily called for any service for which the scout movement gives training.

It should not be worn when soliciting funds or engaged in any selling campaign; when engaged in any distinctive political endeavor; when appearing upon the stage professionally; when taking part in parades other than for the purpose of rendering services as a scout.

When a boy ceases to be a scout through failure to register or through suspension or expulsion from the troop, he has no right to wear the uniform.

TOM SAWYER A GOOD SCOUT.

"Welcome to the Sea Scouts of America and good luck to you," is the greeting from their brother scouts in Great Britain, says General Baden-Powell in a letter.

"Over here the Sea Scout branch is an immensely popular one with the boys. For no boy who is a boy can resist the call of the sea."

"You fellows in the United States, even in cases where you are living hundreds of miles inland from the coast, are especially well off in having splendid rivers and lakes on which to practice. Mark Twain has shown us the wonderful possibilities for sea scouting on your great waterways, and Tom Sawyer was a top-hole sea scout of the inland."

"James A. Wilder's program of sea scouting is going to have a big boom, and you who become sea scouts under it are going to have the time of your lives, not only in the enjoyment of picking up the work but also in the valuable service you can give to your country as soon as you are efficient."

"Over here in Britain the war has given our scouts their opportunity in many directions and they have not been slow to seize it."

RUSSIAN SCOUTS SEND CABLE

That the allied armies operating in Russia are restoring conditions of living to the normal is evidenced by a cablegram just received at the national headquarters of the Boy Scouts of America, 200 Fifth avenue, New York city, from Archangel, Russia. It says: "The First Archangel Boy Scouts union sends greetings to their American colleagues."

One of the first things the German generals did in their invasion of Poland was to order the disbandment of the boy scout organizations, and the cablegram would seem to indicate that the bolshevik rule had been effective in similarly discouraging the work of the boy scout brotherhood in all parts of Russia.

THE MOTTO OF ONE SCOUT.

A New Brunswick, N. J., scout thus emphasizes the twelve points of the scout law:

TRUSTY Tommy was a scout,
LOYAL to his mother,
HELPFUL to the folks about,
FRIENDLY to his brother,
COURTEOUS to the girls he knew,
KIND unto his rabbits,
OBEDIENT to his father, too;
CHEERFUL in his habits,
THRIFTY, saving for a need,
BRAVE and not a faker;
CLEAN in thought and word and deed,
REVERENT to his Maker.

It is observed that father comes in for consideration, but after the rabbits.

SCOUTS AID THE HOSPITALS.

The Spanish influenza struck New Bedford, Mass., with the suddenness of a bolt from the clear sky. The disease spread like wildfire, and the chairman of the emergency medical relief committee appealed to the boy scouts for assistance.

Eight emergency hospitals in that city and three in Fairhaven were opened to take care of the influenza patients. The headquarters of six of the scout troops were taken as emergency hospitals.